Richard S. Stolarski
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Richard Stolarski received a Bachelor of Science degree in Physics and Mathematics from the University of Puget Sound, 1963 and a PhD in Physics from the University of Florida in December of 1966. He worked for 7 years as a Research Associate in the Space Physics Research Laboratory at the University of Michigan doing research on the Earth's thermosphere and ionosphere. At the University of Michigan, he began working with Ralph Cicerone. Together they migrated from thermosphere to the stratosphere and began working on the issue of chlorine effects on ozone. In 1974 Dr. Stolarski joined NASA's Johnson Space Center as part of the Environmental Effects Project Office. The office was responsible for the scientific accuracy of the space shuttle's environmental impact statement. In 1976, he moved to the Goddard Space Flight Center to be part of a new branch devoted to stratospheric studies. In 1985, after a 6-year stint as a Branch Head, Dr. Stolarski resumed a research scientist position at Goddard and began his studies using the data from the Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS) satellite instrument. From 1992 to 1995 he was the Program Scientist for NASA's Atmospheric Effects of Stratospheric Aviation Program. As Program Scientist, Dr. Stolarski was responsible for scientific coordination of diverse research areas within the program. He is currently a research scientist in the Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Branch at GSFC and is focusing his research on chemistry-climate coupling and the development of a chemistry-climate model (CCM). Dr. Stolarski is the author of more than 100 publications in the refereed literature and about 50 reports. He has been the lead author for chapters in several international assessments of the state of the stratospheric ozone issue. He has received a number of awards including: the US EPA Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award, the UNEP Global Ozone Award, and the NASA Exceptional Achievement Medal. He is a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union.